# Data Sharing in PubMed Central

Presentation for the Civic Digital Fellowship Demo Day

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## Context

#### What we're working towards

• FAIR (findable, accessible, interoperable, and reusable) data principles underlie good sharing practices for papers published in PubMed Central (PMC)

#### Why is good data stewardship important?

- Reusability of data in academic studies
- Reproducibility of results
- Data citations and recognition for providing useful data resources

### What currently exists (or what existed before the start of the project)?

- PubMed Central has features to tag Data Availability Statements (DASs; but it applies no strict enforcement of rules around submitting DASs)
- Studies and analyses of data sharing in PLoS ONE (Federer et al) and Europe PMC (Parkin et al)

## explore\_pmc

#### Three parts to this project:

- 1) Build the infrastructure to handle data pulling/interfacing with PMC API in **R**
- 2) Curate a dataset and write functions to handle data embedding, preprocessing
- 3) Training, tuning, and testing models

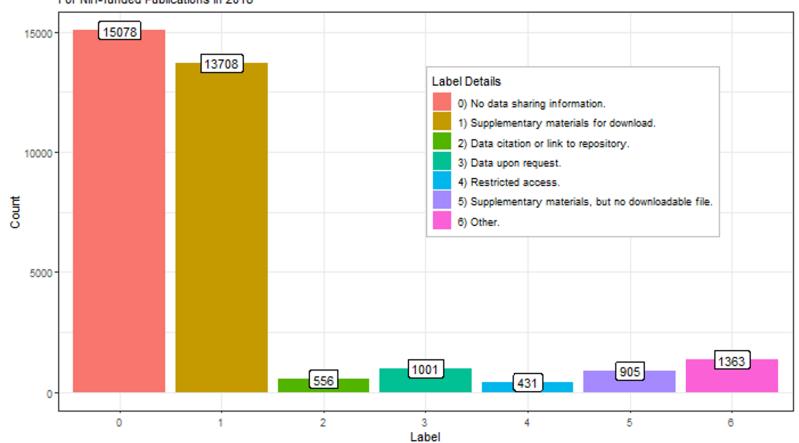
<u>Goal</u>: write a package in **R** to interface with PubMed Central API and handle and model data; write specific functions to classify data sharing

<u>The result</u>: **explore\_pmc**, a new suite of **R** functions and tools to search PubMed Central, pull text data from PubMed Central, and preprocess these text data for transformation into 1 or more 'embeddings' (quantitative learned representations).

Also a "model zoo", a collection of markdown files to show how to implement different classification models and some pretrained models with results.

## **Data sharing in PMC**

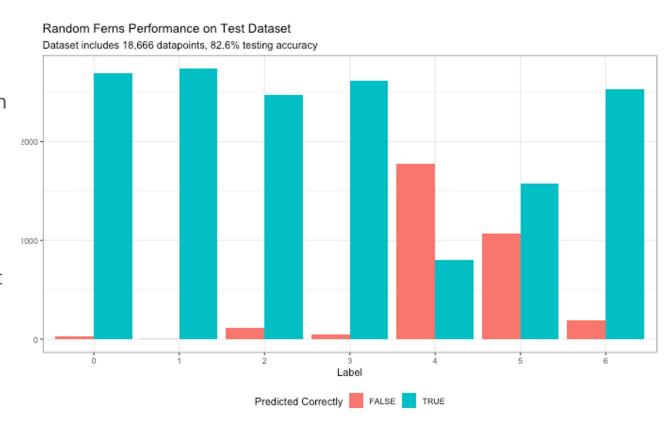
Data Sharing in PubMed Central For NIH-funded Publications in 2018



## **Models and Model Results**

## Tried out a few different models:

- K-nearest neighbors, random forest, SVM (with linear, polynomial, and radial kernels), multinomial regression, model averaged neural net
- Random ferns with latent Dirichlet allocation features had the best performance: 99% training accuracy and 83% testing accuracy



Future Directions: improve prediction of categories 4-6, leverage articles' MeSH terms